

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

In order to procure the following Bargains it will be necessary to come for them on the days they are offered.

SALES COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK

AT 5 Cents	On Tuesday Morning, August 31st, 40 Dozen All Linen Towels size 14 by 27 inches, and well worth 10 cents.
AT 10 Cents	On the same day, 50 Dozen Damask Towels, 19 by 36 inches, plain or with colored borders. Have been cheap at 20 cents.
AT 5 3/4 Cents	On Wednesday morning, September 1st, 2,025 yards of a popular indigo blue print, sold everywhere for 8 1-3 cents.
AT 6 1/2 Cents	On Thursday morning, Sept. 2, ONE CASE Canton Flannel. The same quality has been called very cheap at 10 cents.
AT 7 1/4 Cents	On Friday morning, Sept. 3d, over 2,000 yards of Plain and Checked Seersucker. The same has been offered as bargains at 10

SATURDAY MORNING

We will offer a Bargain, the biggest of them all, and will send everybody hunting for their Loose Change.

See Friday's Papers.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Opposite Postoffice.

NOTHING Succeeds Like Success.

GOLDEN EAGLE

Has, for their Opening Week, Scored a Victory over

HIGH PRICES

And any article of Wearing Apparel can be secured from 12 to 25 per cent less than can be offered in this city as can be vouched for by rapid increasing trade.

\$10 Will Secure

You a Genuine all wool Worsted sack or frock suit.

\$3.00 to \$7.00 Will Secure

You a good Business Suit.

\$3.00 Will Secure

You our Splendid Boy's School Suit.

\$1.50 to \$2.00 WILL BUY

You a Child's Suit you would be compelled to pay \$2.25 and \$3.50 for before now.

45 CENTS WILL BUY

You a Fine Unlaundered Shirt, Retail in this City from 75c to \$1

45 CENTS WILL BUY

You a Fine Hemstitched Silk Handkerchief retailed regular at \$1.

So on through our Stock, and almost any article you may desire you will find it at the same discount below regular prices. We are daily receiving our fall goods and invite your early call to see the mammoth stock and compare prices before buying and be convinced that you can save money

BY DEALING AT THE

GOLDEN EAGLE,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

228 Corner Douglas and Lawrence Avenues.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Infurated Texans Give Peremptory Notice to Mexican Residents to

Quit the Country Within Five Days on Pain of Death—They Go.

Mexican Troops Overtake a Party of Maudraining Indians; a Fight Ensues; Seven Killed.

A Family Near Wilmington, Mass., Poisoned by Arsenic Mysteriously Administered.

Another Leon Bids for Notoriety by Jumping Off Brooklyn Bridge—Sporting Data, Etcetera.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1 p. m.—Indications for Iowa and Missouri: Fair weather, preceded by local rains in the eastern portion, northerly winds becoming variable, slightly warmer.

For Kansas and Nebraska: Fair weather, variable winds becoming southerly, slightly warmer.

Accidentally Drowned.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY EAGLE. SEDWICK, Kas., Aug. 28.—The little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bacon was accidentally drowned in a water tank at 3 o'clock p. m. yesterday, at the Hurd ranch, where the bereaved parents reside. I. C.

Stand Not on the Order.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 28.—The citizens of McCulloch county held a meeting a few days ago and adopted resolutions ordering all Mexicans not American citizens to leave the country within five days, or they would be hung. Each Mexican was served with the notice and left within the specified time. Sheriff Gilder, of Kinney county, which borders on the Rio Grande, informs the adjutant general that the Mexicans are making frequent raids across the river and running off cattle and horses, and unless United States troops are ordered there at once the adjutant general will send a force of rangers.

Duffy on Loons.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Lawrence Donovan, a pressman, this morning jumped from the Brooklyn bridge on a \$500 wager. The fall was twenty-eight feet more than Brodie's. Donovan was a padded suit and shoes weighed with lead. He experienced no bad effects, except that of coming out on reaching the pier.

Donovan was again arraigned at the bar of the Tombs police court this afternoon. The court room was filled with friends of the jumper.

Judge Duffy said: This fellow wants to excel Brodie and thinks he is going to pose in some dime museum or side show as a hero. He then questioned Bridge Policeman Fitzgerald who could not say that Donovan had jumped from the bridge. His attention was attracted by a number of vehicles stopping on their way over the bridge and their drivers looking down into the water.

Train Conductor Michael Gilley said that he saw two pairs of legs between the ties and Adams express wagon and that one of the pair disappeared from view over the side of the bridge. He saw no person jump and saw no face, consequently he could not recognize the prisoner.

Did you see him jump by his hands and let himself drop?" asked Justice Duffy of the policeman.

No. Did anyone see him jump?" replied both the officers and the conductor.

Then, what is there, said Justice Duffy, to show that this man Donovan is not a fraud? He may have got a few men to get a boat and row out under the bridge and had his friends make a great ado and say that a man had jumped from the bridge, and they had come to his rescue. My opinion is that he never jumped from the bridge. I, I think, is a ruse, a subterfuge and a fraud.

Donovan then said that he did make the jump, and the justice promptly ordered the policeman to make a charge against the prisoner of impeding the traffic on the bridge.

An affidavit was made out accordingly, based on Donovan's admission that he jumped from the bridge into East river and thereby caused an obstruction to vehicles on the bridge. Then the case was again added up and Justice Duffy reiterated the opinion that the man was a fraud. But, said he, this thing of jumping off high places, going over the cataraacts at Niagara, etc., by lions must be stopped. We read of them doing these things in lights, in barrels, and wanting to drop from balloons. There is no heroism in this jumping. These men pander to the morbid taste now prevalent, go around and live in idleness. Look at these big loafers, he added, that ought to be breaking stones or sawing wood. This thing is a craze, a brave man would not do it. It is simply brute courage that prompts it, and no one but an acknowledged lion without an ounce of brains in his head would undertake it. If I were to let this man go, seven or eight other lions would try to do better than he is said to have done. Some other fellow would dive off and another fellow would put himself in an India rubber bag and be thrown off.

I've a notion, said the justice severely, to send you to the island for six months as a vagrant, so you would be where you could not harm yourself or anybody else. As it is, I'll fine you \$10 for having interrupted the travel on the bridge.

Thank you, said Donovan, extending his hand towards the justice.

I don't want to shake hands with you, replied Justice Duffy. I don't think you are a hero, even if you did jump as you pretend.

The fine was paid and Donovan walked out of court considerable crestfallen.

Drowned in the Surf.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 28.—John Murphy, aged eleven, the youngest son of Thomas Murphy, ex-collector of the port of New York, was drowned to-day in the surf.

Street Car Troubles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—At the Belt line stables this morning the old hands made a concerted attack upon the hands employed during the day, and five of the latter were beaten so badly they had to be sent to the hospital.

Mysterious Poisoning.

MALDEN, Mass., Aug. 28.—Another case of wholesale poisoning has just come to light. Mrs. Elizabeth F. Blanchard lives on a small farm near Wilmington, Mass., and takes a number of summer boarders. She had to assist her in the house work a thirteen-year-old colored girl, named Mary Davis, who belonged in Chelsea. At supper on Thursday evening five of the boarders partook of tea and were all made violently ill. Physicians were immediately called and by prompt action saved the boarders' lives. The boarders stated the cause of the sickness was an article of food, but it had been administered in such large quantities that it caused copious vomiting. Those affected by the poison were Judge W. H. H. Emerson and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Blanchard, Samuel Blanchard, and Colonel Littlefield, of Boston.

Officers were put on the case, and as a result of their investigations last night arrested Mary Davis on suspicion. She was arraigned this morning and held in \$5,000 for trial. She says that on Thursday Mrs. Blanchard bought some tea which, after having placed it in the canister, Mrs. Blanchard remarked that it tasted like tobacco. Mrs. Blanchard, the girl says, called the new tea of the canister until she thought she had got it all out, and told the servant to use for supper the old tea remaining in the canister, which she did. The girl denies ever having any arsenic in her possession, and says she does not know what it is, and that she did not put anything in the tea. Her character has been good. At a late hour last night all the patients were comfortable. Those who did not drink the tea were not made ill.

The Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Weather warm and cloudy, attendance very good, track fast.

First race—Purse, non-winners and maid allowance; 1 mile: Estralla won easily by 2 lengths, Hattie Carlisle 2, Petticoat 3; time 1:44. Mutuals paid \$10.50.

Second race—Relic stakes, 3-year-olds, 1 1/8 miles: Mollie McCarty won, Elbow 2, Guineo 3; time 2:51 1/2. Mollie McCarty's last had it all her own way and won easily by 2 lengths. Mutual paid \$14.40.

Third race—Handicap, free stakes, for all ages; one mile and 500 yards: Jim Gust won by half a length, Panama 2, a neck before Lady Wayward 3; time 2:35. Mutuals paid \$22.10.

Fourth race—Selling purse, for all ages; 3/4 mile: Climax won by a length, Bessie second, Winona third; time 1:15 1/2. Mutuals paid \$25.10.

American handicap, steeple chase, full course, about 2 1/2 miles: Bourke Cochran won by two lengths, Wellington second, Abraham third; time 5:11. Mutuals paid \$8.40.

This ends the season's races here.

SHEPHERD BAY, Aug. 28.—Winners: Italia, Fame, Heusantus, Ferenc, Pent, and Exile; the first named made five furlongs in 1:01 1/4, breaking the record.

Exile went a mile and thirteenth in 2:03, also lowering the record.

Ball and Bat.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 28.—Kansas City 7, Washington 0. Cincinnati—Pittsburg 10, Cincinnati 2. Chicago—Chicago 13, Philadelphia 8. Detroit—Detroit 19, Boston 5. Denver—Denver 1, St. Joseph 5. Leadville—Leadville 8, Lincoln 10. New York—Brooklyn 9, Baltimore 5. Athletics 7, Metropolitan 4.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 28.—The third game between the Leavenworth and Topeka clubs today resulted in a grand victory for the visitors, defeating the home team by a score of 4 to 1. The game was hotly contested, and was witnessed by a large crowd of people.

Gold in Goals.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—The second of the international match games of polo between the English and American teams came off this afternoon on the Westchester Club grounds. The score stood: English 14 goals, American 2 goals. Two straight matches having been won by the English team, the third will not be played, but the \$1,000 cup and the championship goes to England. They also take away money on bets. The result rather disconcerting to the Americans, but the victory has been won clearly by the superior play, owing to superior strength, age and service in play.

An Understanding Reached.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Commissioner Midgley, of the Northwestern Railway association, has returned from a conference with General Manager Nettleton, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf road, in regard to the notice of withdrawal from the association issued by that road. The conference was a fruitful one. Mr. Nettleton and Commissioner Midgley entered into a compromise whereby the lines in the Northwestern Railway association and the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf road will maintain tariff rates. Both are allowed certain concessions. Rates on coal and all other articles to Memphis, and southeastern points are consequently restored to the former level.

On Commissioner Midgley's return to the city this afternoon an informal meeting of the Northwestern Railway association was held and rates on merchandise to the south-west were discussed. A misunderstanding, growing out of reports as to the issue of certain passes, had arisen. After a full and free exchange of opinion the differences were adjusted and pledges given to rigidly abide by the agreement as to rates and rules regarding free or reduced transportation, the commissioner undertaking to see to the enforcement of the latter.

Who Got the Money?

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Thirty thousand dollars in cash disappeared from a safe of the Adams express company two weeks ago and since that time the operations of a detective agency have been endeavoring to solve the mystery connected with the robbery. Circumstances pointed to Roth Pratt, a clerk in the Philadelphia office of the company, as the purloiner of the cash, and on Wednesday last he was arrested by a detective, and after a preliminary hearing was locked up in Moyamensing prison for a further hearing on Wednesday next. Pratt stoutly protested his innocence.

Threatened the 19th inst., Pratt and another clerk named Heath went to the Pennsylvania railway office to obtain the money which that company sends monthly to Shamokin to pay the hands employed by the Mineral Mining company. The amount was \$30,000, of which \$25,000 was silver in the cash. The money was left in the Adams Express company's office and was regularly forwarded. When the safe was opened at Shamokin the only money it was found to contain was the \$4,000 in silver.

Clerk Pratt was the only interested party whose explanation was not satisfactory. He had neglected to conform to the custom in vogue among the employees who handle the money of calling one of the other clerks to see that the money was in the safe before he closed the door, and upon this and other clues the detectives had him arrested and will continue their investigation still further.

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CHEAP, CHIPPY CHOPPER

Is What the Bulgarians Want for Two of the Leading Conspirators.

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Austria.

LEMBURG, Aug. 28.—Prince Alexander leaves here today for Bulgaria. He will go via Guirigero, Roumania, and expects to reach Bulgarian territory by tomorrow.

His brothers, Francis and Ludwig, are with him, and he is being accompanied by Prince Alexander has returned the visit of Prince William of Wurtemberg.

Mr. Steinbock sent the following dispatch to Prince Alexander, of Hesse: In the name of the fatherland we beg your highest telegraph to your son at Lemburg, and ask him to leave that city today direct for Bucharest, where M. Nachevich, Bulgarian diplomatic agent, will explain to him everything. The Bulgarian nation and army longingly await the prince's return.

England.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Russians refused to allow Prince Alexander, saloon, carriage or servants, and only released him after Emperor William had telegraphed to the czar on the subject. Turkey is making troops on the Roumelian frontier. Daily rumors are being held at Constantinople to consider the situation.

Russian papers hope the interview between Prince Bismarck and M. DeGiers, Russian foreign minister, will hasten a settlement of the Bulgarian difficulty, and the eventual return of Prince Alexander to his throne.

The Gazette of St. Petersburg advises Prince Alexander not to resume the government of Bulgaria, as such a step would only result in a second and more decisive overthrow.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Naples says that a second earthquake shock has occurred there. The population was crowding into the streets and many families were fleeing from the city. There have been two eruptions of Vesuvius and the volcano is still very active. An earthquake shock was felt in Athens at midnight.

At Naples, the sea was so agitated that boats and unusually high tides forewarned the inhabitants. The earthquake center appears to be in the sea at a point thirty miles south of Zante. The earthquake is supposed to be of volcanic origin. The cables and telegraph wires are broken and no news has been received from the interior. The cathedral at Pyrgos was destroyed.

LONDON, August 28.—Mr. Gladstone's speech on the Irish question ends with a postscript, dated 22nd of August, as follows: Since these pages were written, the principal intentions of the ministers in respect to Ireland have been announced and statements have been made in the House of Commons. An absolute necessity, don't now propose them, although agrarian crime has rather increased, and Ireland has been perturbed (so they said) by the proposal of home rule. This is a hard blow to coercion and a marked sign of progress.

I am compelled to say on no other head, does the announcement supply any causes of congratulation.

First—Large Irish subjects, ripe for treatment, are to be referred to a commission of inquiry. This is a policy (while the social order is in question) of almost indefinite delay.

Second—Moreover, while the commission is to inquire whether rates of judicial rents are, or are not, such as can be paid, the aid of law for levying present rents in November has been emphatically promised. This is a marked discouragement to remissions of rent and a powerful stimulant to eviction.

Third—The project has been sketched of imposing upon the state the payment of all monies required to meet the difference between those actual rents and the rents which can fairly bear. This project is in principle radically bad; and it would be an act of rapine on the treasury of the country.

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kind for the material development of Ireland under English authority and the Dublin Castle administration. This plan is: 1. In the highest degree wasteful. 2. Unjust to the British taxpayer. Third, it is an obvious attempt to divert the Irish nation by pecuniary inducement from its honorable aim of national self government and will as such be sentenced. Sixth—The limitation of local government in Ireland to what may at this moment be desired for a great nation is to let the nation of our nationalities rest upon a recognized principle, especially an unjust limitation of their Irish national desire. In my opinion such policy for dealing with the Irish question ought not to be adopted.

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